

B. F. TAYLOR,
Steamer.
Lighters and Steam Launches
Supplied.
ILOILO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The Hongkong Telegraph

報新 ESTABLISHED 1881. 電港

THE UNITED ASBESTOS
ORIENTAL AGENCY.

Sole Agents for the
UNITED ASBESTOS CO.
LIMITED, LONDON.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
General Managers.

NEW SERIES No. 4078. 日九月九日光

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902.

四拜禮 號十三月十英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1860.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND 9,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.
TOKIO. KOBE.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTSIEN. NEWCHWANG.
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARR'S BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITHS BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

6 " 4 "

TARO HODSUMI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1902 [10]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND—

Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000 \$14,750,000
Silver Reserve 5,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$50,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. R. SHEWAN, Chairman.
A. HAUFF, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

G. Balloch, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Hon. C. W. Dickson. H. Schubart, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq. H. E. Tompkins, Esq.
D. M. Moseley, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1902 [11]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902 [12]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000

Paid up Capital £1,324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. C. Ewens, Esq.
Chow Tung Shang, Esq. Julius Focke, Esq.

Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5 %

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1902 [13]

THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Taels 5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hankow
Tientsin Tsingtau (Kiautschou)

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. FIGGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902 [14]

HONGKONG
HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1902 [15]

Banks.

THE GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF
NEW YORK
(AMERICAN BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$2,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$5,180,000

Gold \$7,180,000

Head Office—NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
33 and 35, Lombard Street, E.C.

F. C. Bishop, Manager, Eastern Department.

LONDON BANKERS:

PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

4, DES VŒUX ROAD.

General Banking and Exchange business
transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On Current Accounts at 2½ per annum.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months 2½ per annum.

6 " 3½ "

12 " 4 % "

18 " 5 % "

24 " 6 % "

30 " 7 % "

36 " 8 % "

42 " 9 % "

48 " 10 % "

54 " 11 % "

60 " 12 % "

66 " 13 % "

72 " 14 % "

78 " 15 % "

84 " 16 % "

90 " 17 % "

96 " 18 % "

102 " 19 % "

108 " 20 % "

114 " 21 % "

120 " 22 % "

126 " 23 % "

132 " 24 % "

138 " 25 % "

144 " 26 % "

150 " 27 % "

156 " 28 % "

162 " 29 % "

168 " 30 % "

174 " 31 % "

180 " 32 % "

186 " 33 % "

192 " 34 % "

198 " 35 % "

204 " 36 % "

210 " 37 % "

216 " 38 % "

222 " 39 % "

228 " 40 % "

234 " 41 % "

240 " 42 % "

246 " 43 % "

252 " 44 % "

258 " 45 % "

264 " 46 % "

270 " 47 % "

276 " 48 % "

282 " 49 % "

288 " 50 % "

294 " 51 % "

300 " 52 % "

306 " 53 % "

312 " 54 % "

318 " 55 % "

324 " 56 % "

330 " 57 % "

336 " 58 % "

342 " 59 % "

348 " 60 % "

354 " 61 % "

360 " 62 % "

366 " 63 % "

372 " 64 % "

378 " 65 % "

384 " 66 % "

390 " 67 % "

396 " 68 % "

402 " 69 % "

408 " 70 % "

414 " 71 % "

420 " 72 % "

426 " 73 % "

432 " 74 % "

438 " 75 % "

444 " 76 % "

450 " 77 % "

456 " 78 % "

462 " 79 % "

468 " 80 % "

474 " 81 % "

480 " 82 % "

486 " 83 % "

492 " 84 % "

498 " 85 % "

504 " 86 % "

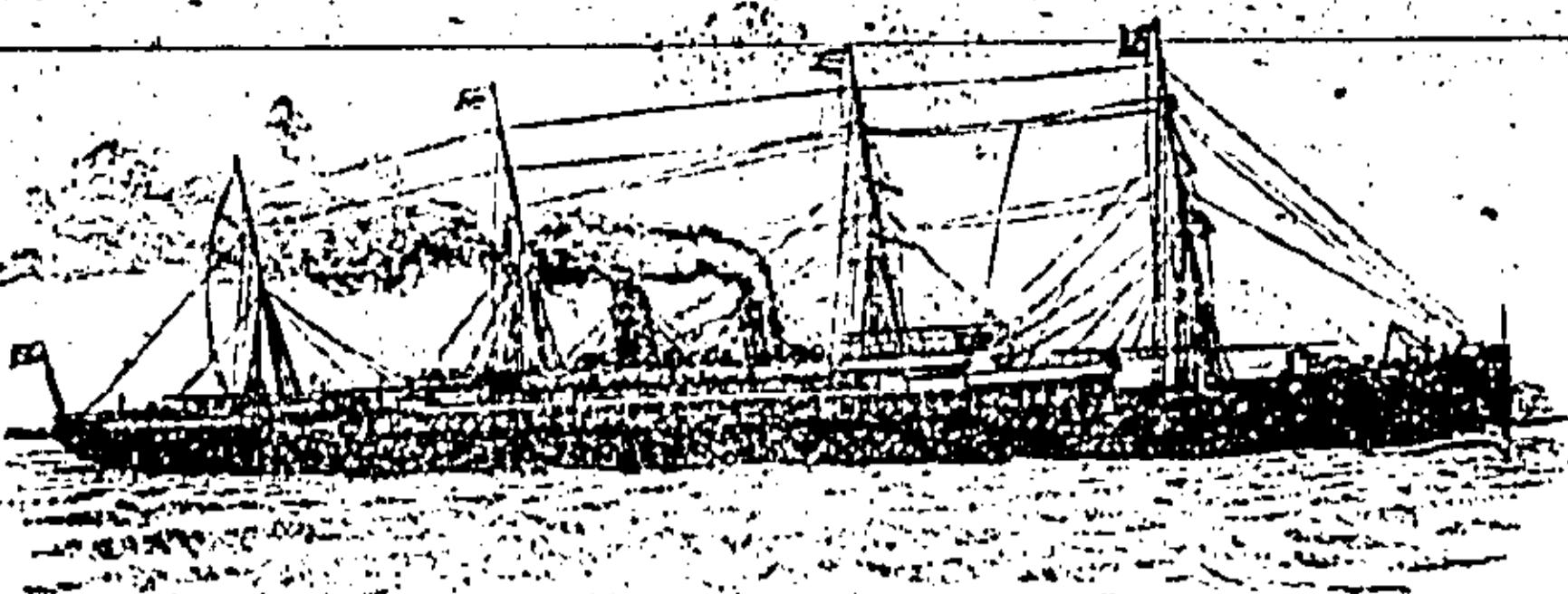
510 " 87 % "

516 " 88 % "

522 " 89 % "

Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE;

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"DORIC".....	TUESDAY, 4th November, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU".....	THURSDAY, 13th November, at Noon.
"PERU".....	THURSDAY, 20th November, at Noon.
"COPTIC".....	FRIDAY, 28th November, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU".....	SATURDAY, 6th December, at Noon.
"KOREA".....	SATURDAY, 13th December, at Noon.

THE O. & O. Company's Steamship "DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 4th November, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Iwana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day, all Parcel Packages should be marked to a less in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

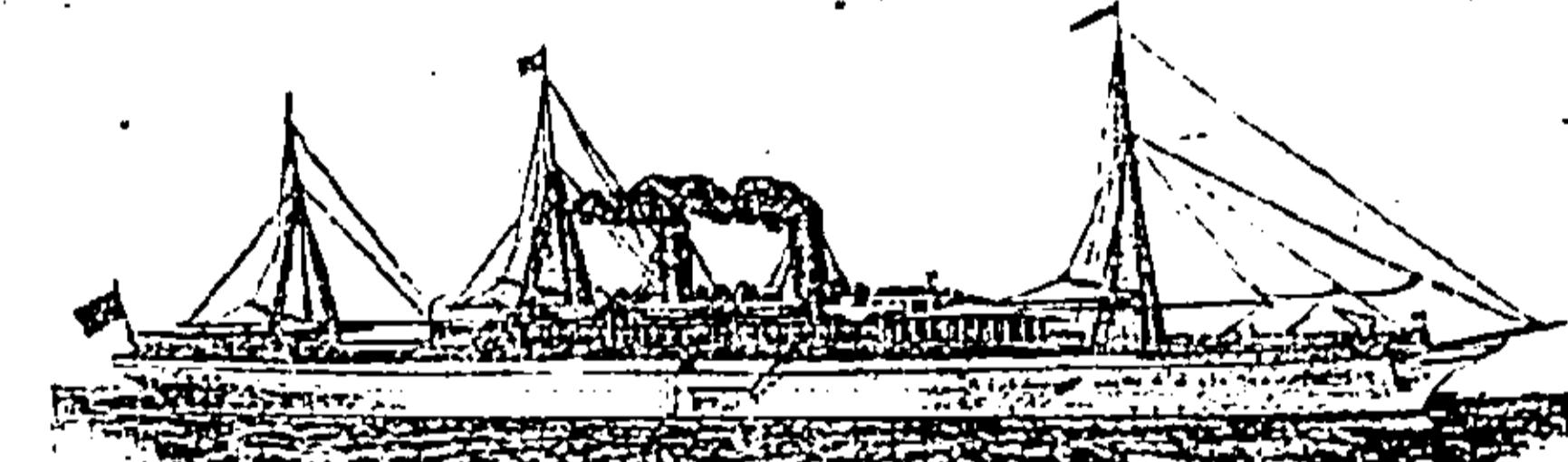
Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1902.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE EAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE; VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF INDIA.....	Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 19th Nov.
"TARTAR".....	Comdr. E. Beetham, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 3rd Dec.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec.
"ATHENIAN".....	Comdr. H. Mowatt..... WEDNESDAY, 31st Dec.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA".....	Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 14th Jan.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIK PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight.
SAXONIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	6th Nov.	Freight.
SERBIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	19th Nov.	Freight.
MARIBURG.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	3rd Dec.	Freight.
SUEVIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	17th Dec.	Freight.
ALESIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	31st Dec.	Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1902.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by private contract) on

WEDNESDAY, the 5th November, 1902, at NOON, at the "Star" Ferry, 11th Wharf, Hongkong, The Site in 11th Wharf, EVENING STAR and RISING STAR. The Evening Star was built in 1880 and the Rising Star in 1891, both of Teak with Steel Frames, by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, (IN THOROUGH REPAIR).

The Launches will be open for Inspection at the Hongkong Ferry Wharf from MONDAY, the 20th instant, until date of sale.

TERMS.—As Usual.

For further particulars, apply to HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1902. [1099d]

Intimations.

NOW READY.

THE PAMPHLET ENTITLED: "THE HONGKONG DOCK CO.'S PRESENT AND FUTURE PROSPECTS," Discussed in connection with the proposal for the construction of a New Dock.

PRICE: 50 cents, cash.

Apply to the HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE, 11, ICE HOUSE ROAD, Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN CARETAKER for the Masonic Hall.

Apply by Letter to the W. M. of Zetland Lodge, Hongkong, 25th October, 1902. [1130d]

Hotels.

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL,
KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

The most comfortable family Hotel in Hongkong.
EXCELLENT CUISINE, LOFTY ROOMS, CENTRALLY SITUATED,
CIVILITY AND ATTENTION.

Apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1902. [1130c]

"BOA VISTA,"

(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA),
MACAO.

THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, over-looking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers. The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager. [57d]

Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."

Intimations.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that

the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH CO.,
VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT
GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & CO.,
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Code Used:
A and B C, 4th Edition.

E. C. WILKS & CO.,
MARINE ENGINEERS, SHIP CONTRACTORS
AND SURVEYORS.

COLLISIONS and DAMAGES Surveyed for Insurance Companies, Ships' designs and
Specification Prepared.

Office: 12, Beaconsfield Arcade, 1st floor.

[1134c]

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHEA, HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Professions.

Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by THE PETER SYS COMPANY,
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)
9, Old China Street,
Shanghai.

[1134c]

12th October, 1898.

WING CHEONG.

DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE,
CURIOS, SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND CLOTHES,

AND
GENERAL EXPORTERS.

No. 35 Queen's Road Central,
Next Door Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1901. [1125c]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS and INVALIDS

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$6.00 P. Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory.
\$3.00 P. Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1902. [1116c]

Watson's Building.

40°

Masonic.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE,

PRINCE CHEN.

When Prince Chen, cousin of the Emperor of China, was in Vancouver, he met the members of the Reform association and addressed them. His remarks were taken down in Chinese, by one of the delegates, and are now translated for the first time. Prince Chen shook hands in Occidental fashion with the Chinamen of the royal line, or even a high official. Li Hung Chang declined to shake hands with his fellow-countrymen while in Canada, and had Prince Chen met the reformers in China instead of Canada they would have had to know many times and crawl into his presence and would not have dared to touch him. Thus the fact that Prince Chen cordially extended his hand to his countrymen in Vancouver was very gratifying to the Vancouver Chinese. Prince Chen said in effect as follows: "I thank you for your kind welcome and especially thank you for your expressions of loyalty and regard for His Imperial Majesty the Emperor. I will tell my brother (cousin) the Emperor of my pleasure in meeting with you. The Emperor is well aware of the importance of the work being done by you as members of the Chinese Empire Reform association, and he is in full sympathy with the work. He has, however, in the administration of the affairs of state to submit to the guidance of his ministers of state, and time would be necessary before all would see alike as to the reforms that should be adopted. I have great hopes of the young men who are now coming to the front in public affairs. It was important that the young men should get a thorough training in Occidental ways, systems and customs, and that they become masters of the different sciences. I would suggest that the delegates of the Reform association present should exhort their fellow-countrymen in British Columbia to be law-abiding citizens of the country they live in, and in that way contribute to maintain respect for themselves and their native land. I thoroughly approve of the work you are doing as an association, and I hope you will carry it on vigorously, and with more and more success. I will not fail to inform my brother the Emperor of my interview with you, and of your expressions of loyalty to his throne."

TORPEDO TESTS SUCCESSFUL.

BATTLESHIP TWICE HIT IN RECENT TRIAL AT CHELBOURG.

Very interesting experiments with submarine boats have just taken place at Chelbourg. After manoeuvring within a given radius battleships were ordered to steer whatever courses they deemed advisable, while the submarine boats tried to torpedo them. The torpedo-boats were navigated twenty feet from the surface, at which depth they were able to see what was going on with the aid of the periscope.

When about two miles from Chelbourg the submarine boat *Franaise* was made aware of the presence of a large vessel by the sound of the eddies from her propeller. Through the periscope she sighted the armoured ship *Bouvine*. The *Franaise* immediately torpedoed her, striking her amidships, after which the *Franaise* came to the surface twenty yards away.

As soon as her presence was certified, she vanished again, sinking to the depth of fifty feet and passing beneath the *Bouvine*, torpedoed again. She then came to the surface. The manoeuvre occupied only a few minutes and was a perfect success. The commander of the *Franaise* was congratulated.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—
G. Girault.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—
G. Girault.

THE APPROACHING COMET.

3,000,000 MILES DAILY.

The comet discovered at the observatory on Mount Hamilton, California, on the morning of September 1st, is rapidly approaching the earth and becoming brighter every night. Its position in the heavens is exceptionally favourable for observation, and the object is visible during the whole night and will continue to be well displayed during the present and following month.

In the twelve days from September 14th to 26th the comet's distance from the earth decreased from 78,300,000 to 45,500,000 miles, so that the object is approaching us at the rate of nearly 3,000,000 miles daily. Its position in the middle of September was close to the well-known variable star Algol in Perseus, and its motion carries it to the north-west at the rate of about 13deg. per day.

After passing through Perseus, it will enter Cassiopeia and afterwards traverse Cygnus, rapidly increasing its velocity, and finally plunging down the western sky towards the sun's place. The comet will reach the nearest point in its orbit to the sun on November 23.

It is difficult to say what definite increase will occur in the comet's brightness, for these bodies sometimes vary both in their apparent lustre and form, in an unaccountable manner. It is only rarely that a comet appears which is so favourably presented as the present one. Any small telescope, if pointed in the right direction, will show the object as a small elongated patch of nebulosity.

THE WORD OF HONOUR.

The men who do as they say; the things that prove to be what they were said to be—how cheering it is to come upon them. We all hate to be deceived; especially when the deception is intentional. But all men are not liars, even if David did say so in his haste. If they were society would be impossible. Everybody

knows that business is based on credit, on faith. Millions are bought daily on nothing more solid than the pledged promises of men—not written, merely verbal. The Stock Exchanges are often called nests of gamblers, yet nowhere is a promise held in greater honour.

Therefore when we say that the tried and effective modern remedy called "Wampole's Preparation" never deceives any who resort to it in hope of benefit and cure, we may expect to be believed. For this assurance is given on what it has done in the past in countless cases, on its record. It is only recommended to accomplish what it was made to accomplish. Its action in Chlorosis, Anæmia, In Grippe, General Debility, Throat and Lung Troubles, Blood Impurities etc. is convincing.

It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medical triumphs of the age. Sold by all chemists here.

As soon as her presence was certified, she vanished again, sinking to the depth of fifty feet and passing beneath the *Bouvine*, torpedoed again. She then came to the surface. The manoeuvre occupied only a few minutes and was a perfect success. The commander of the *Franaise* was congratulated.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—
G. Girault.

MEMORY POINTS ABOUT

SINGER

SEWING

MACHINES.

SIMPLE.

STRONG.

SILENT.

SPEEDY.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS AND FOR CASH.

WE make but one grade of product, admitted to be the best; hence attempts at imitation. WE deal directly with the people, through our own employees all over the world, selling 1,000,000 Machines annually.

YOU get an up-to-date Machine, built on honour, to wear a life-time. YOU get it for the Lowest Price at which such a machine can be furnished. YOU will receive careful instruction from a competent teacher at your home.

YOU can obtain necessary accessories direct from the Company's offices. YOU will get prompt attention in any part of the world; our offices are everywhere, and we give careful attention to all customers, no matter where their machines may have been purchased.

YOU will be dealing with the leading sewing-machine manufacturers in the world, having an unequalled experience and an unrivalled reputation to maintain—the strongest guarantee of excellence and fair dealing.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
GENERAL OFFICE FOR CHINA:
18, BANK BUILDINGS, CORNER QUEEN'S ROAD AND WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.
BRANCHES IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD AND AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN.
RETAIL OFFICES: 3A, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.
64, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

A CONTENTED WOMAN.

Aside from form or features, she has an attractiveness all her own. The bloom on her cheek, the elasticity in her step, the ring of her voice, her enjoyment of life—all these are magnets which draw others to her side. Wonderful and valuable as it is, health is not so difficult a thing to obtain as some discouraged ones think. Most of the troubles of women arise from impure blood, impaired nutrition, low vitality and general debility. Modern science furnishes the most successful of remedies for these conditions—namely

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION.

It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it improves the appetite, makes fat, restores vitality, enriches the blood and cures those weaknesses peculiar to the sex, which are the seat of their troubles. It is a blessing to Tired Wives, Nursing Mothers and Girls growing into womanhood. It colours the pale faces and rounds out the hollow chests. In a word, it nourishes and develops the entire body, and brings happy surprises to feeble, hopeless and discouraged sufferers. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It is the typical medicina success of our age, for time has proved our claims are supported by results, and a remedy which acts in harmony with nature's own efforts and processes. No demand has been made upon it for relief and cure, that has not met with instant response. One bottle convinces, Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Like all good things it is imitated. Sold by chemists here and everywhere throughout the world and A. S. Watson Co., Limited.

8

Intimations.

Intimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$80 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines, if more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

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PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS. Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-ports, or on Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—, ICE HOUSE ROAD

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to

W. STUART HARRISON,

A.M., INST. C.E.,

Manager.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1902.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

STEAMER FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 3rd November, 1902, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Dupuy-Fromy, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and C. I. C. I. will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. "Australis," which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails leaving that Port on the 15th November Direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.

Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 2nd Nov. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1902.

Mails.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

INABA MARU..... Marseilles, London & ANT. SATURDAY, 1st Nov., at

W. Bainbridge..... WERU, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, DAYLIGHT.

YAWATA MARU..... COLOMBO and PORT SAID. SATURDAY, 1st Nov., at

A. E. Moses..... THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE. Noon.

SADO MARU..... NAGASAKI and KOBE. MONDAY, 3rd Nov., at

W. Thompson..... VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE. 4 P.M.

KAOSHIMA MARU..... and YOKOHAMA. TUESDAY, 4th Nov., at

K. Kori..... BONAIYAH. Noon.

KAGA MARU*..... VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE. TUESDAY, 4th Nov., at

J. W. Eksland..... U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE. 4 P.M.

IDZUMI MARU..... SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BONAIYAH. FRIDAY, 7th Nov., at

M. Yagi..... NAMAH. Noon.

HITACHI MARU..... MARESILLES, LONDON & ANT. SATURDAY, 15th Nov., at

J. Campbell..... COLOMBO and PORT SAID. DAYLIGHT.

KAWACHI MARU..... KOBE and YOKOHAMA. FRIDAY, 21st Nov., at

J. S. Thompson..... HAMA. Noon.

KUMANO MARU..... NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO. FRIDAY, 28th Nov., at

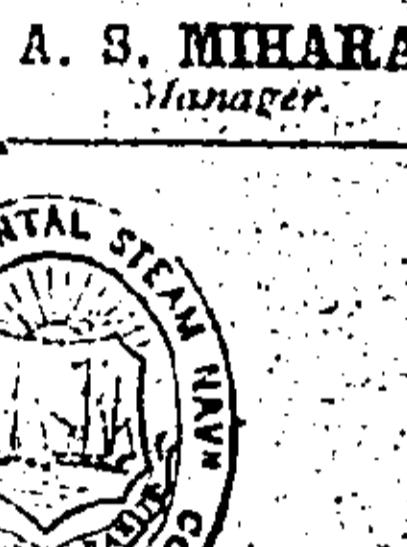
E. W. Haswell..... HAMA. Noon.

KASUGA MARU..... SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE. SATURDAY, 29th Nov., at

H. Fraser..... BRISBANE. Noon.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and ATLANTIC STEAMERS and the WORLD TICKETS also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Traveling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passages, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.



A. S. MIHARA,
Manager.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE E Steamship

"CHUSAN".

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON
AND CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

AERATED - - - WATERS.

THE WATER used is THE PURIFIEST that can be obtained, and is skilfully Filtered on the most scientific principles.

THE MACHINERY employed is of the latest design and most approved type.

THE BEST INGREDIENTS only are used,

**GUARANTEEING
ABSOLUTE
PURITY.**

ENGLISH EXPERTS

Manage our Factories, and their practical knowledge and constant supervision enables us to produce waters of unrivalled excellence and purity.

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.**

The Hongkong Dispensary.

Chemists and Druggists by Appointment to H.E. the Governor and Household.

TELEPHONE NO. 266.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 10th EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1859.

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祥利廣
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**FURNITURE
DEALERS.**

DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.

PASSEURS' MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES

COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.**

DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902.

[728d]

GEO. PATTON & CO.
Have for Sale a large Consignment of
H. W. JOHNS & CO'S

ASBESTOCOEL SECTIONAL PIPE
COVERING, ASBESTOCOEL SHEET
and PAPER for covering BOILERS and
FLUES, BULKHEADS, &c.

ASBESTOS CEMENT for BOILERS,
DRUMS, HEATERS, &c.

STEAM PACKING, GASKETS and
FIRE-PROOFING MATERIALS.

MODERATE COST
EFFICIENT
DURABLE

Estimates and Samples furnished on
application.

12, Beaconsfield Arcade, (First Floor),
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902.

[78d]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager.

The Editor will not be liable to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—850 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional, The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to passengers. One copy sent by post at additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

DEATHS.

At Penang, on the 26th October, WILLIAM EDWARD, dearly beloved son of W. S. DUNN, aged, 14 days.

On 15th September, at London, ALFRED H. HUTSON CAPPER, late Cadet in the Straits Settlements Civil Service.

MARRIAGE.

On the 15th October, at Christ Church, Yokohama, by the Rev. W. P. G. Field, M.A., SAMUEL HENRY MORRIS, of London, England, to AMY FENTON, eldest daughter of D. J. Scott, Esq., of Yokohama.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902.

**THE NEW PORTUGUESE TREATY
WITH CHINA.**

In our issue of the 18th inst. we drew special attention to the conclusion of a Treaty between the Governments of China and Portugal, and while pointing out that we had yet to learn to what extent benefits would accrue to the commerce of Macao, remarked that it was given to us to surmise that among the grants obtained was the construction of a railway between the Colony and Canton. This is now proved correct, and a great deal of attention is being given to the port by Chinese especially, as regards land in relation to its possibilities with the advent of the line. Much capital from Hongkong and the interior has been employed in the Colony, and land of comparatively little value a few months ago has advanced in price fourfold. The district of Monga formerly held by squatters under title deeds from the Chinese government has been eagerly bought up and registration of new deeds has since been effected in the Land Registry of the Macao Government. Plots are demarcated and the new owners regard this as the focus to which the business centre will be drawn in the not far distant future. That plan of the line had been prepared during the Portuguese Minister's stay at Macao en route for Peking last year there is no room for doubt, inasmuch as we are informed from a reliable source that H.E. Senhor Castello E. Branco directed that plans of the proposed route should be drawn up preparatory to his discussion of the question at Peking. The result of the conference between the Portuguese Minister and his colleagues at Macao, is now found in the new Treaty. Primarily, delimitation of the boundaries of Macao was the object of the mission to Peking. This, however, has not been conceded; failure to obtain the concession of the Islands of Lappa and Don Joao and the territory comprised within Macao falls through as a natural corollary. The advantages actually obtained are the following:—the construction, as already reported, of a railway between Macao and Canton, the removal of restrictions in connection with the port of Macao as exercised by the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, the navigation of the West River, with the right of calling at Kongmoon and the loading of cargo and passengers therat. The removal of the restrictions on the West River navigation confers not only upon Portugal, but upon all the other Powers, the advantages offered by the port of Kongmoon as a mart, which bids fair to contribute much to the commercial prosperity of the West River districts. In order to obtain a more accurate idea of the Customs jurisdiction over the Island of Lappa it should be mentioned that the stations at present controlled by the Lappa Customs are three in number, viz., Malowhung, Tunglo, and Chienshan with three sub-stations, Shekkok, Kattai, and Kwanchiap which form practically a cordon around the port of Macao. In another article we shall deal with the traffic and the trade passing inwards and outwards of the stations around and about the Portuguese Colony.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE ANNUAL SUBSIDY to be paid to the Liverpool-Canada line is one and an eighth million dollars for ten years.

ALCOHOLIC-LOZENGES.—Alcohol put up in lozenge or "tabletd" form are reported to be the latest attack upon our integrity threatened from the United States.

THE MORTALITY STATISTICS for the whole Colony, British and Chinese community (army and navy excluded) for the week ended 1st inst., was 20.1 per 1,000 per annum.

OTTAM & CO. FOR TRESSSS, STRAW
and FELT HATS.

SANITARY BOARD. The resolutions of the above board which appeared in our yesterday's issue, were passed this evening at the Sanitary Board meeting.

SINGAPORE - PENANG RAILWAY.—It seems to be now definitely settled that the new Singapore to Penang railway is to be taken through Rembau in Negeri Sembilan, thus avoiding any tunnel work.

OVERLAND TO CHINA.—A conference of representatives of our peer railways was held at Paris on the 8th inst. to consider arrangements for service by the new overland route to China via the Siberian railway.

THE DREDGER CANTON RIVER.—The dredger Canton River had another successful trial trip yesterday afternoon. She is at present chartered by Messrs. Punchard, Louther & Co. for the dredging of the new Naval Dock, a few days she will be ready for work.

THE AMERICAN PRIORS of the Franciscan, Augustinian, and Dominican orders have notified the Pope that they strongly object to the scheme under which it is proposed that they should go as substitutes for the Spanish friars of the same orders who will have to leave the Philippines.

THE TRANSPORT S. JANDAI.—The Commission at Melbourne inquiring into the over-crowding of the transport Drayton Grange reports the vessel was unduly over-crowded and the medical stores quite inadequate. The Commission declares the Durban authorities were chiefly to blame.

SINGAPORE SHIPPING DIFFICULTY.—Shipping people are having considerable difficulty just now in obtaining Malay seamen in Singapore. The Malays are in great demand, and lately several vessels have discharged crews of Lascars and engaged Malays here. The police also are partly responsible for the scarcity as they are recruiting Malays as fast as they can for service with the force.

HINDU TEMPLE IN LONDON.—A proposal to build a Hindu temple in London is being discussed among the educated classes in Bengal, part from the question whether such a building is wanted by the Hindus in London, most of whom are young men prosecuting their studies, and whether it will be much used when opened, it must be admitted that its opening would partly obviate the objection raised by the orthodox party to sea voyages and residence in England.

SIAMESE NAVAL AFFAIRS.—From exchanges we learn that the Europeans who have recently severed their connection with the Siamese Navy will be succeeded by Japanese officers two of whom are already engaged as instructors in that Department. It is said that the Siamese Government has asked Japan for a dozen or more Naval Officers but the Japanese Government cannot spare that number at present, but efforts will be made to supply six officers for the Navy and six for the Army to start with.

GAMBLING ON PHILIPPINE TRANSPORTS.—Considerable outcry has been caused by the series of heavy gambling on the transports returning from the Philippines. One transport took 900 men to San Francisco from Manila each of whom had been paid from £20 to £100 on leaving. One private in the Sixth Cavalry won £1,500 and another in the Eighth Regiment won £600. The soldiers say it was not uncommon to see £100 staked on the turn of a card at Monte, and two soldiers in the Eighth Infantry played dice for £350.

SNAKES' VENOM AS MEDICINE.—Dr. Edmond Perrier of the Academy of Sciences, Paris, is making an interesting series of experiments to demonstrate the value of snakes' venom as a medicine. According to the Doctor the peculiarity of venom is a tonic effect which acts with all the phenomena of digestion on the albumen of the system. Introduced directly into the circulation it results in fermentation often causing death, but Doctor Perrier believes that by being passed normally through the stomach its digestive properties could be turned to advantage without danger.

A QUEEN AT BILLIARDS.—It is not generally known that the Queen-Mother of Spain is one of the most accomplished billiard players of her time. As a girl in her later teens, says a Madrid correspondent, she took to the game with enthusiasm, and studied it with a methodical precision to such a good purpose that, long before her marriage to the late King Alfonso, she was (as Archduchess Maria Christina) the champion of the Austrian Court, frequently challenging the Archdukes, of whom scarcely one could stand against her on equal terms. During the early anxiety of her widowed regency, billiards flagged a little, but as her son advanced in youth, interest in the game revived, and now, coached by her mother, the young King of Spain is probably a match for any amateur in Europe.

HOKKAIDO CO'L CO.—The total amount of coal sold by the Hokkai' Co. Colliery and Railway Company during 1901 was 80,599 tons, an increase of 25,630 tons on the previous year. The company proposes to increase its capital by £600,000, to be devoted to the increase of rolling stock, improvement of lines and stations, development of mines, the manufacture of coke and to other purposes. Funds being also still required for new enterprises, it contemplates issuing debentures to the amount of £730,000, which are to be employed in building the Mukawa and Rumoye Railways, in opening the mines situated in the districts through which the railways will run, and in constructing new steamers. The Board of Directors have decided to build two large steamers specially adapted for coal carrying purposes, which shall run from the Hokkaido to Hongkong and Singapore.

AN EAST-ASiATIC EXPOSITION.—The first place to be held at Copenhagen, which was intended to display a picture of the fine arts and artful industry of China, Japan and Siam to the public. The steamers of the East Asiatic Company had forwarded the examples which were to be exhibited to Copenhagen, among those of interest being a collection of Japanese pictures, owned by the French Consul at Yokohama, M. Steenacker. The exposition was to contain a piece of silk stuff on which the Chinese Emperor had himself written a cursive hand out of one of the sacred books of China, so that his piece of silk was believed to display an Imperial Chinese autograph which, at all events, it was supposed had never been seen before in Europe.

**OTTAM & CO. FOR GENTS' BATH-
ING GEAR.**

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OTTAM & CO. FOR TRESSSS, STRAW
and FELT HATS.

HO-KONGITE'S RETURN.—The many friends of "Charlie" Lesbri will be pleased to know that he returned to the Colony this morning by the German Mail, after having a good time in the old country.

PAPER TRUST FORMED.—Messrs. Dwyer and York, a firm of Chicago stockdealers, have undertaken to form a combination of all the paper mills in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota with a capital of £6,000,000.

LORD SALISBURY'S INDISPOSITION.—Lord Salisbury has, in a personal letter, reprobated the publication of sensational stories as to his indisposition. The late Premier indicated that, apart from this attack of gout, he has not felt so well and in such good spirits for years.

THE S.S. FUSHUN.—It will be interesting to our readers to know that the China Merchants' Steamer Fushun which was burnt at Canton last year, and subsequently patched up at the Kowloon Docks here to enable her to steam to Shanghai, has been thoroughly overhauled and is working order again. She is expected to leave Shanghai next week for Hongkong.

NEWSPAPER BOY AWARDED £1,250.—A Jersey city newsboy named Angus had a quarrel with another boy named Jangling during which Jangling threw a bottle of ammonia in Angus' face. The lad lost his sight. Recently Jangling became heir to a fortune and Angus brought a suit for damages. A jury in Hudson county has just awarded the newsboy £1,250.

"FRESHERS."—An unusually large number of interesting sprigs of nobility will be among the fresh men at Cambridge in the October term. They include Lord Gerard, who has just succeeded to his title; Lord Poulett, whose title was disputed by the ex-organ-grinder; Lord Anson, the elder son of Lord Lichfield; and Lord Wodehouse, the new Lord Kimberley's eldest son.

RUSSIAN CRUELTY.—In a despatch from St. Petersburg, the correspondent of the Daily Mail relates that the commander of the Cossack station at Wetschint, at xious that his district should show a preponderance of males, has ordered that the birth of every girl baby born in the district shall be given fifty strokes with the knout. Several men, says the correspondent, have already been knouted.

ITALIAN BANK SCANDAL.—The failure of the Banque Franco-Italienne, of Paris and Turin, which was formed about a year ago with a capital of £800,000, has revealed the astonishing fact that £64,500 was paid to one of the organisers of the scheme as commission. Several Italian deputies are involved in this affair, which threatens to assume the proportions of a Italian Umano.

CLYDE SHIPBUILDING.—Clyde ship-builders during September have launched two warships, nineteen steamers, and three sailing ships, aggregating upwards of 54,000 tons. New orders placed amount to 57,000 tons, including a battleship, two ten thousand passenger steamers, two Clan liners, two turbines for English railway companies, and eight large cargo boats.

A RECORD TRIP.—The R. M. S. Moana a few days since established a record for a swift passage across the Pacific from Australia to Vancouver. The Moana had previously held the best time for this route, but on this trip lowered even that, and now has a better record than has heretofore been established. The sea all the way was calm, which perhaps accounted for the remarkably fast time of 22 days and five hours, as compared with 22 days and 10 hours made on the trip of April 16. The Moana also holds the record for the time between Victoria and Vancouver of four hours and 22 minutes.

LORD CURZON'S SUCCESSOR.—The Pioneer, commenting on Reuter's telegram regarding the succession to the Viceroyalty, states the Manchester Guardian is not the first paper which has informed the world that Lord Milner will probably be the next Viceroy of India. However, as Lord Curzon had definitely announced that he has no intention of resigning his high office there is plenty of time for a change of plans even supposing such a succession had been seriously contemplated.

Lord Curzon has much to do in India and Lord Milner's work in Africa is also far from completion.

Oil for Japan.—The first of a big fleet of French sailing vessels has arrived at Philadelphia to load oil for Japan. The vessel is the ship Faubourg, launched only a few months ago at St. Nazaire. The bounty given by the French Government has resulted in many sailing vessels being built in that country. A number of these are bound to the United States to compete for the trade of the Far East. An interesting point in connection with the Faubourg's passage was that she earned 12,750 francs without having taken on board a pound of cargo, that sum being the amount of bounty for the voyage.

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OTTAM & CO. FOR GENTS' BATH-
ING GEAR.

FISHING WITH DYNAMITE.—Two fishermen were fined \$15 each for keeping a boat without a license, and exploding dynamite for the purpose of catching fish. The dynamite was confiscated to the Crown.

A RECORD.—The s.s. Korea which left Yokohama on the 18th inst. for San Francisco arrived at her destination on the 28th, making the trip in ten days and fifteen hours

TELEGRAMS.

(Ruler's)

Aden Frontier Violated.

London, 28th October.

Sir Nicholas O'Conor, British Ambassador at Constantinople, has complained to the Porte of violations of the Aden frontier by Turkish troops, and has informed the Turkish Government that if such violations are continued, Indian troops will be requisitioned.

LATER.

The Situation in Ireland.

In consequence of the importation of unusual quantities of arms and cartridges into Ireland, the chief Constable of Birmingham has issued a warning notice to manufacturers.

Honours for Japanese Officers.

The *Gazette* states that General Fukushima of the Japanese Army and Admiral Ijiri of the Japanese Navy have been made Commanders of the Bath, and Colonel Shiba a Companion of the Bath.

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, October 30th, 1902.

RICE DISTRIBUTION.

Complaints are coming from several districts that the rice sent for distribution is being sold by the officials and the money pocketed. The truth seems to be that the rice is not for free distribution. The people are still able to pay for rice and it is sold to them at reduced prices. Of course the people want to get it for nothing and i once the stories. It is not unlikely that some unscrupulous underlings are taking advantage of their positions and doing some profitable business on their own behalf.

A NEW MAP OF THE PROVINCE.

The Viceroy has instructed the Provincial Treasurer to prepare a map of the province giving the location of the roads, cities, villages, forts, and foreign business stands. A good map of the province is much needed, but it is not likely that the Provincial Treasurer will produce a very reliable one.

THE ECLIPSE.

The Viceroy has issued a proclamation notifying the people that there will be an eclipse of the sun on the 1st of the tenth moon. The people are requested not to make the customary visits on that day and the halls in which the Sacred Edict is preached are not to be opened.

EDUCATION IN CANTON.

It seems a pity that there should be no systematic and well-directed effort made to meet the demand for the study of English and for Western learning. Scores of schools have been opened: government, private and mission schools, and schools carried on by associations. Money seems to be forthcoming in large sums. Pupils are in abundance. But there does not seem to be any adequate return for the amount of effort and money spent. Of course there is some good done, and many of the pupils, all they want, i.e., a smattering of English. This was hardly the idea of the late Ex-Viceroy Tao-ku. In one of his despatches he said, in reference to the study of English, "There are numerous branches of study in both the English and the Chinese languages; me instruction in the language also, will not be much purpose." On another occasion he said that it was his intention to establish "schools for the training of teachers. For he said "My only anxiety is that suitable teachers may not be found." Certainly the late Viceroy had views on the subject of education far in advance of co-officials and of many would-be educationalists.

The Elias Kadoorie Chinese School Society has now two schools in operation in Canton: one on the Kowloon side and one near the Temple of the Goddess of Mercy. Several hundred boys are in attendance. The schools are free. It seems unkind to say any word against the conduct of these schools established by so many friends of China from selfish motives. Yet here, too, we find effort wasted and money spent to little use. Imagine two or three hundred boys studying in one large room and reciting in this same room! What progress can the boys make? The foreign teacher can do but little to make the school a success. Chinese teachers cannot teach English to beginners. Better have a school with 25 boys and one English master than the three hundred boys, as in the Canton school, with one English master and six or seven Chinese teachers. However, the school is young and will improve. Let the Chinese liberally support the work and give the headmaster full control and the right to introduce all new methods of instruction and the Kadoorie Schools will be a success.

SWATOW NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SWATOW, 28th October.

DREDGING OPERATIONS.

There has been considerable discussion of late concerning the dredging of the Han River, but as the cost entailed is so heavy the matter has not got much further than words. The Mui Ki, which is a branch of the River, has become so very shallow that cargo boats are detained in Chiu Chow Fu and the sub-prefecture of Kah Ying Chow with the result that the supply of rice already very low is becoming less and less while famine prices are being asked.

With such a state of affairs, the present Taota is cognisant and recently proclaimed that he would have the most important portion of the river dredged. The cost, which is estimated at \$1,000, will be borne in the first instance by the yamen, and at a subsequent date the amount will be collected and refunded. A couple of dredges, cooled have made a start with the work and expect to complete it in about a fortnight. As money is subscribed dredging operations will be extended.

TIENTHIN DAY BY DAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTHIN, October 18th.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

Things are getting steadily worse in regard to local exchange which now shows a premium of 25% on foreign cheques and native orders, and business is at a standstill. Yuan is getting so anxious and worried about it that he is pushing on the opening of his new provincial bank and threatens to close all cash shops so that he may regulate exchange himself. It is very difficult to find out the actual state of export trade. One man tells you nothing is doing, another that things are brisk. One cannot estimate correctly by statistics as much of the cargo going out was probably paid for a year ago, money being sent up country long before the stuff comes down. Native merchants both here and in the south are much disturbed by the condition of affairs.

Yuan Shih-kai, who is rather a man of impulses and

FULL OF SCHEMES AND PLAN.

has conceived the idea of introducing extensive cotton and wool manufactures into Chihli. A certain amount of plant is already here, which was originally ordered for Shensi but prevented from going forward by reason of the Siege.

This he proposes to erect and extend, and he has had the Salt Comptroller appointed by Edict as Director of Manufactures in Chihli, as he is supposed to have some knowledge of the weaving industry, picked up in the south.

Yuan's idea is that a great deal of the local demand might be met by his manufactures and north-China gradually made independent of imported piece goods. Of course the idea is chimerical and foredoomed to failure, but it may end in his doing the right thing, namely, setting up plant to manufacture mats, mats, carpets and blankets of camel's wool, which, with the raw material at hand, is what should and could be profitably done.

Before China can hope to prove self-supporting in piece goods or anything else she will have to figuratively turn inside out. If Yuan invites foreign co-operation and employs really skilled foreign labour, he ought to make a good thing, and much renown for himself.

The Viceroy goes on 4 days' leave on the 27th and entertains all the leading military and civil officials of Tientsin on the 28th. The newly appointed Provincial Treasurer Wu will act in his place, and the Provincial Judge will act for Wu. While it is said the Tientsin Taotai Chiang will become judge.

EMPEROR HUANG-TU DISPLEASED.

The E. D. is said to be much displeased with the names of the officials brought forward by the Grand Council as likely successors to Liu Kun Yi. She demands that personal friendship or relationship be completely left on one side, and that only those men who are really advanced and worthy to hold such a position shall be nominated. There really seems I must admit, whether for the highest reasons or no, an inclination within the Court circle to bring officials up to a higher standard than heretofore. A censor has just memorialized the Throne to issue a stringent Edict against opium-smoking among officials, either secretly or publicly, so long as the evil habit is allowed it is useless to look for better work among the officials. It is to be feared such an Edict if issued would not be fruitful of much result, but I should not be surprised to see the suggestion acted upon all the same. The E. D. is in the right mood for it. The Russo-Chinese Bank is said to have obtained a concession for a line from Chingtung-fu to Tai Yuen-fu as an extension of the Lu Han line. The latter is supposed to be Belgian, not Russian, but that is a small matter no doubt.

A SECRET TREATY.

I have just learned that no arrangements have yet been effected for Mr. Kinder's foreign staff to take up their posts outside the - all in fact their doing so is being opposed by the Chinese who are evidently making in turn that line by themselves. And why? It is not very difficult to understand. The Japanese, who are pretty well formed as to Russia's movements, and also the Chinese state that a secret treaty or agreement was signed at Shanhaikwan the other day at the same time as the handing over was endorsed. What the nature of this agreement was is not known, but the effect is evident in the present attitude of the Chinese. Russia has Manchuria and intends to keep it. The line is a convenience to her and it runs right up to the boundary stone she has placed for herself at Shanhaikwan, and she does not wish Mr. Kinder and his able assistants continually in her mid-taking notes." If too China is made to act in the matter, to assert her independence and British interest will have to give way. There is a great suspicion in some quarters that the Russians are gradually buying out the English bondholders, and that we shall wake some fine morning to find that Russian and not British capitalists are the real financiers of the Shanhaikwan-Newchwang extension! No outward movement from Manchuria or Newchwang is taking place as was asserted. There are no signs of any preparation even for a move.

TH & WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. F. Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 30th at 11.15 a.m. The barometer has fallen rapidly over E. Japan, risen moderately in N. China.

The depression has moved towards N.E. and lies now over N.E. Japan.

Pressure is highest in N. China and relatively low over N. part of the China Sea.

Gradients rather steep with very strong monsoon in the Formosa Channel and increasing monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast: fresh to strong N.E. winds; showery.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.

G. Girault.

THE CHINESE STUDENTS IN TOKYO.

STORIES OF INTRIGUE.

The latest statement about the Chinese students in Tokyo comes from a Mr. Matsuo, who telegraphs to the *Hoch Shinbu* from Peking under date of the 8th instant. He says that Prince Ching, junior, when received in audience by the Empress Dowager, after his return from Europe, was asked by Her Majesty whether the present Chinese Representative in Tokyo had acted wisely in the matter of the students. The Prince replied in the negative, but, on being further questioned, deprecated any change of Minister, and expressed the opinion that the situation would be fully met by appointing a superintendent of education, or which post he recommended one of his own suite, Mr. Wan. The *Hochi*'s informant goes on to say that Mr. Tsai, being protected by Yung Lu, cannot be easily moved; and further, that to remove him on account of the students would encourage the latter to become unresponsible. It will be interesting to know that Mr. Tsai was once the Taantai of Shanghai, and was held by all as a very progressive man.

THE JINGO FEVER AT SINGAPORE.

HOW AN "EXPANSION" MOVEMENT IS MACHINED.

With reference to the reported occupation of Kelantan, in the Malay Peninsula, by 300 Sikhs, the following interesting statement by Mr. Herbert C. Robinson, a Liverpool gentleman who recently returned from the Malay Peninsula, has been furnished to a home paper. Mr. Robinson, it should be explained, was assistant to Prof. Herdman at University College, Liverpool, and went out to the Malay Peninsula in the early part of last year with the object of studying the natural history and people of the States, and collecting natural history specimens. Speaking of the Kelantan affair, Mr. Robinson said:

All these tributary States occupy the same position towards Siam that the federated Malay States occupy to Great Britain. There has been a great deal of agitation, especially

in Singapore, that the whole of the Malay Peninsula should become British, so as to make a continuous line of British possessions right down from Calcutta, and that is popularly understood to be the policy of the British Government, which is building a railway in the federated Malay States, which may ultimately be linked up with the Burmese States.

A PIECE OF ENGINEERING.

As I have said, the Rajah of Kelantan has probably been misbehaving himself, and now wants to save himself from the fate of the Rajah of Patani by having a guard to protect him and prevent his forcible seizure.

Asked what he thought was the real meaning of the circumstances alluded to in the telegram, Mr. Robinson explained that the Rajah of Kelantan having given a concession to a British mining syndicate it was to the latter's interest to retain him in his position, that he should become a British ruler, and also to their advantage, that he remain a Siamese one. The Siamese Government do not want trade to run ahead of their administration, as the latter is at present in a very chaotic condition. All questions of Siamese misrule in what are called the Siamese Malay States may be regarded in ninety cases out of a hundred as pure fabrications. There is no popular discontent. The only discontent is among the ruling classes, who have had their privileges very much more curtailed than they think would be the case under British rule. It must not be supposed that they like Siamese rule. Quite the contrary. They don't like it, because for one thing they are not allowed to treat the lives and property of their subjects at their own sweet will. For instance, within the last ten years it has been a custom in these states to cut off the hands of thieves and to whip them with loaded whips.

It is quite possible that the presence of these "soldiers" may have some semi-official significance. I think that possibly the Governor of Singapore has allowed the Sultan of Kelantan to enlist these men. But, nevertheless, it is an unfriendly act to Siam if true, and a very serious question is raised if we absorb any part of the territory which is now recognised by a very recent treaty as under Siamese suzerainty. If we do that we cannot complain if the French do the same thing in their sphere of influence, and a very appreciable step is made towards the partition of Siam, which has always been the object of British policy to avoid as long as possible.

In concluding, Mr. Robinson expressed the opinion that the whole thing had been engineered by certain commercial people, and that the agitation referred to against Siamese rule was not a bona-fide one in any sense of the word. Among the minerals found in Kelantan are tin and gold.

A BELL FROM THE FAR EAST.

IN MEMORY OF "ORLANDO" HEROES.

A Chinese bell tower is being erected in Victoria-park, Portsmouth, in memory of the 18 officers and men of the cruiser *Orlando*, who died during the recent commission of the ship on the China station. The memorial was designed by Commander Charlton, of H.M.S. *Vernon*, who formerly served on the *Orlando*. The *Orlando*'s crew engaged in the capture of the Taku Forts in June, 1900. They took a huge bell from the Chinese. It was taken home, and is now to be hung in a tower on a square base of Portland stone. It is 5 ft. 3 in. high, very thick, and weighs over 2000 lbs. Around the bell is an inscription in Chinese characters, the translation of which is to be inscribed on a marble slab. It is as follows:

Come pleasant weather and gentle rain,
The empire happy at peace again.
On the face under the roof are inscriptions, English and Chinese. That on the principal front will be: "H.M.S. *Orlando*, North China, 1900," while on the marble slab on the base are the names of the principal engagements—Taku Forts, Tientsin, and Defence of the Legations, Peking.

A SK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.

G. Girault.

GERMANY AS A WORLD POWER.

HER INFERIORITY TO ENGLAND.

Germany's commercial weakness lies partly in the fact that both her natural resources and her financial powers are inferior to those of England and the United States, and to a certain degree even to those of France. Germany's *per capita* wealth is much lower than that of the three countries named. She is, says a writer in the *Forum*, economical and cautious, but she has also the faults of these virtues—a serious matter when contending for the commercial supremacy of the world. In addition, her trade conditions are no longer stable, but fluctuate greatly, as export trade must at will. Her chief staples for manufacture—coal and iron—are not as advantageously located as those of her main competitors. As compared particularly with this country, the German nation does not possess that quick perception, that boldness and originality of methods and execution, which, since Americans seriously set out on their career as great exporters, have been universally recognized as among their chief points of strength. Nor is inventiveness a leading German characteristic, as it is an American one.

Germany's geographical position, too, is a decided element of weakness. As regards sea trade with the main European countries, she is not so advantageously situated as England. There is one other important obstacle in Germany's way as a world power. That is, however, of a domestic character, and its name is the Agrarian party. To humor this party, the present German cabinet has submitted to the Reichstag a tariff bill framed chiefly with a view of satisfying that party's demands for a tariff enabling the German agriculturist to compete with imports of American foodstuffs on better terms than those now obtaining.

If the bill becomes law, now or later, it will go far to weaken Germany's position as a world power, for it will increase the price of the necessities of life for the labouring population, and hence must lead to an increase of wages, which in turn will heighten the cost of German articles of export. This, put in a few words, is the gist of the matter; and it will be of great interest to the rest of the world to watch the outcome of this struggle in Germany between the medieval forces of her landed and titled proprietor class, and the modern forces of her commerce and industry. For the final result will either greatly handicap Germany in her race with other nations, or else remove a serious obstacle from her path.

THE NEXT BUDGET.

INCOME TAX REDUCTION.

The London correspondent of the *Brussels Daily Post*, writes: It is early as yet to be talking of the prospects of the next Budget, but it is decidedly interesting to know that the hope is entertained in certain Ministerial quarters of influence that it may include a reduction of the income tax. The first half of the financial year is now nearly completed, and it is believed at the Treasury that when the Michaelmas quarter has ended the revenue will show an increase of between seven and eight millions over the corresponding period of last year, and the expenditure a decrease of between two and three millions. There has not been time as yet since the arrangement of peace to reap the full advantage of the saving that will be effected in South Africa, as the withdrawal of troops has had to be gradual; but by the close of the half-year about five millions will be saved on the army and navy, and this amount will be very materially added to by the end of the financial year. It is, of course, not to be forgotten that the late Chancellor of the Exchequer calculated upon spending just fifteen millions more than he received during 1900-01, but at the present rate of financial progress and the speedier rate to be anticipated now that things are quietening down in South Africa some relief in taxation next spring is beginning to be confidently looked for. The payer of the income-tax is generally regarded on the Government benches as the one first entitled to such relief, and if, as seems likely, he reaps the advantage of the improved state of affairs, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer will only be fulfilling his half-promise of his immediate predecessor in office when levying the additional penny a few months ago.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th November will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 6th November, at 9 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 6th November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Goods of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1902.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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Outfitting
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Now Open.
28, Queen's Road
Opposite
Hongkong Hotel.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG,
General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,
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NEW WINTER GOODS!
NEW WINTER GOODS!!
NEW WINTER GOODS!!!

WE NOW HOLD A FULL AND SMART STOCK OF LADIES', GENTLEMENS',
AND CHILDRENS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW
DRESS GOODS
FLANNELS
DOWN QUILTS
BEDSPREADS
FURS

SILKS
FACINATORS
LISLE VESTS

DRESS GOODS
INFANTS' CLOTHING.

NEW
FEATHERS
FLOWERS
SATIN RIBBONS
CHIFFON FICHUS
GLACE RIBBONS
DRESS NETS

SILKS
WOOL VESTS
SILK SKIRTS

DRESS GOODS
LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES.
BOYS' REEFER COATS.

NEW
WHITE STRAWS
BLACK STRAWS
WHITE TRIMMED FELT HATS
CHIFFONS
GLOVES
WOOL SHAWLS

SILKS
WOOL COMBINATION
SILK VESTS

DRESS GOODS
LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO LADIES.

ORDERS FOR ST. ANDREW'S BALL ARE NOW BEING BOOKED AND LADIES ARE
REQUESTED TO PLACE THEM AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO
AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

CUT FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED

ORDERS EXECUTED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A HIGHLY QUALIFIED DRESSMAKER.
OUR WORKROOMS ARE NOW ENLARGED AND OUR STAFF GREATLY INCREASED.
NEW DRESS GOODS, PIECE NETS, LACE ROBES, SILKS, SATINS, AND TRIMMINGS
ARE NOW IN STOCK IN MUCH LARGER VARIETY THAN HERETOFORE AND
WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT WE CAN SATISFACTORILY SUPPLY ALL
WHO FAVOUR US WITH THEIR PATRONAGE.

October 23rd.

R. G. HECKFORD
MANAGER